Newport Mercury.

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Newport Mercury.

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TERMS.

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Terms of Advertising.—Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three weeks for $1, and 17 cents for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

School-Books, &c.

Wm. & J.H. Barber,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind in use in Town and Country consisting of Geographies of every kind, viz. [illegible]ney's, Cummings, Wooderidge's and [illegible]rse's do. ;—Colburn's Arithmetic ; [illegible]ith's and Murray's Grammar :—Al[illegible]'s, Webster's, Murray's and Cum[illegible]g's Spelling-Books, &c. &c.

A L S O,

ACCOUNT BOOKS,

of every description, and price.

LIKEWISE,

Writing Paper from $20 to $3 per [illegible]m : Letter Do. of various kinds ; and Wrapping Paper.

October 9th, 1830.

Flour, Sugar, &c.

[illegible]00 Bbls. Philadelphia FLOUR
30 do. Porto Rico SUGAR.
[illegible] Bushels Delaware CORN,
For Sale on Dean's Wharf, by
JOSHUA SAYER.

[illegible]port, Nov. 13.

MACKAREL.

[illegible]00 Bbls. and half

Boston Inspection, for Sale by
GEORGE ENGS.

[illegible]port, Oct. 30.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE at the lower part of Thames-Street, lately occupied by Stephen H. Cahoone.—Ap[illegible]
STEPHEN CAHOONE.

[illegible]port, Nov. 6.

[illegible] YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE

EVENING EDITION.

[illegible] edition of the Journal of Commerce is published *Daily*, and sent by the [illegible] and Northern Mails, and the [illegible] Mail to the East. This edition [illegible] news received by the Mails, and [illegible] vessels arrived at this port, and a notice [illegible] the transactions in New-York Mar[illegible] they possess interest, down to 2 [illegible] M. The Editors have established a valuable correspondence, with all the [illegible] commercial cities in the world. They [illegible] swift sailing Schooner, built in Balti[illegible] expressly for them, besides row boats, the [illegible] maintained at an annual expense of more [illegible] several dollars, and devoted exclu[illegible] to the use, by which ships are frequent[illegible] at the distance of fifty, and some[illegible]00 miles from the city. All the arrange[illegible] of the establishment are upon the most [illegible] scale of expense, and possess an efficien[illegible] which constitutes the Journal of Commerce [illegible] it is, twice a day, a channel of news, [illegible] political and Commercial, surpassed by [illegible] which can be found in this city. Full [illegible] news received by foreign arrivals [illegible] frequently sent off 24 hours [illegible] the merchants' letters by the same ves[illegible] placed in the Post Office.

[illegible] present critical state of the markets, [illegible] there is every reason to believe will [illegible] at least for some months, merchants [illegible] the country will find this the [illegible] and most complete correspondence [illegible] possibly be established.

[illegible] during the winter, when the Northern [illegible] mails start in the morning, the [illegible] Edition is forwarded ; so that Sub[illegible] receive a morning and evening paper [illegible] giving them the news throughout [illegible] to the latest possible hour.

[illegible] $10 per annum, payable in advance. [illegible] and payments may be forwarded by [illegible] free of charge of the Editors.—[illegible] weekly Journal of Commerce $4. Mer[illegible] published once a week $3.

HALE & HALLOCK.

[illegible]w-York, Nov 10.

Notice.

[illegible]HRISTOPHER A SWEET, in[illegible] forms the public, that he has employed George [illegible] Sweet, a first rate workman, [illegible] for the purpose of SHOEING [illegible] and OXEN.—Those who please to [illegible] him with their work, may depend on [illegible] executed in the best manner, and [illegible] dispatch.

[illegible] also continues to manufacture Ship and [illegible] work in all its various branches, and par[illegible] attention paid to obtaining the best [illegible]—Please to call at his old stand, No. 1, [illegible]'s Wharf, nearly opposite the Custom-[illegible] first building west of the Bank of [illegible] Island.

[illegible]wport, Oct. 16

FALL GOODS.

John F. Townsend,

HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW-YORK,
A SUPPLY OF
NEW & FASHIONABLE
G O O D S.
WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

Newport, Oct. 2.

FALL GOODS.

BROADCLOTHS, Cassimeres, Kerseys, Flannels, Bockings, Baizes, Ladies Habit Cloths, Merino Cloths, Plaids and Circassians, go rapidly and Cheap at

TILLEY'S.

Just Received, A lot of India Rubber SHOES.

Newport, Oct. 9.

CHARLES CHENEY

NO. 13, ARCADE, PROVIDENCE.

WHERE may be found an Extensive Assortment of the following

Fashionable Dry Goods ;

SILK GOODS.—French, Italian, English and India Silks ; comprising jet blue black and color'd gros' des Indes, gros' de Berlin ; gros' de Suisse ; Italian Lustrings, Sinchaws, Sattins, Camblets, &c. &c.

SHAWLS.—Merino Shawls of almost every description ; real Thibet wool do. ; Cashmere do. ; and a variety of other kinds of French Shawls.

ELEGANT PARIS EMBROIDERED Capes ; Spencers ; twilled Collars ; Linen cambric Handkerchiefs, &c.

MOURNING ARTICLES of every description.

STAPLE GOODS,—Damask Table Cloths and Napkins ; damask diapers ; Lineus ; Sheetings ; coloured Table cloths and Doyle's Furniture Chints ; Merino and Thibet wool Cloths ; Merino Circassians, Ginghams ; French and English Prints, &c.

The above is but a part of the Assortment, and additions are making thereto almost weekly.—Purchasers visiting Providence [illegible] the quality of Goods such as repre[illegible]sented, and at the very lowest prices.

Providence, October 8, 1830.

Valuable Farm.

FOR SALE,

THE well-known FARM on the South end of Prudence Island, formerly owned by Daniel Chase, containing about 600 Acres, with a Brick Dwelling-House, and out-houses in good repair, and an invaluable privilege of sea manure, will be sold upon reasonable terms and credit.—The situation of this Farm in the centre o Narragansett Bay, and commanding an extensive view of its beautiful scenery, with its vicinity to Newport, Bristol and Providence, renders it an object of purchase particularly worthy the attention of the capitalist. The premises can be viewed at any time, upon application to the tenant, and all other information obtained by applying at the R. I. Union Bank, Newport.

N. G. BOSS, *Cashier.*

Sept. 4, 1830.

HOWARD-STREET HOUSE.

THE Subscriber, who formerly kept a Public House in the town of Providence, informs his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to the City of Boston, and has taken the Howard Street House, formerly improved by Mrs. Catherine Carpenter, and of late years by Mr. William Smith as a Public Boarding-House.

The House is situated in the centre of the City, has recently been repaired and enlarged, and furnished with new furniture, and is open for the reception of steady boarders and transient Company, both Ladies and Gentlemen.

The Subscriber invites the patronage of his Friends, the former patrons of the House, and Strangers visiting the City.

GOOD STABLING FOR HORSES.

Horses, Gigs and Hackney Coaches are kept in readiness for the accommodation of Travellers.

SANFORD HORTON.

Boston, Sept. 29, 1830.

Tax for 1830

THE Subscriber, Collector of the TOWN TAX voted in June last, hereby gives notice, that he has commenced the collecting of said Tax, and respectfully requests all those indebted to pay the same without delay, at No. 9, Market-Square.

JOSEPH MARTIN.

Newport, Oct. 23.

Goods at Cost.

I HAVE a Lot of Ladies Blue Habit and Pelisse CLOTHS, cost from 125 to 300 Cents a yard.—I wish to make a clear out with them, and they will be Sold at Cost.

WM. JAMES TILLEY.

Newport, Nov. 6.

Poetry.

THE LEGACY OF THE ROSES.

BY MISS LANDON.

THE following verses are founded on the fact reported by Mr. C. Crocker, that, "a person who died at Bornes, left an annual sum to be laid out in roses planted on his grave."

OH ! plant them above me, the soft, the bright,
The touched with the sunset's crimson light,
The warm with the earliest breath of spring,
The sweet with the sweep of the west wind's
wing :
Let the green bough and the red leaf wave—
Plant the glad rose upon my grave.

Why should the mournful willow weep
O'er the quiet rest of a dreamless sleep ?
Weep for life, with its toil and care,
Its crime to shun, and its sorrow to bear ;
Let tears and the sign of tears be shed
Over the living, not over the dead !

Plant not the cypress, nor yet the yew ;
Too heavy their shadow, too gloomy their hue,
For one who is sleeping, in faith and in love,
With a hope that is treasured in heaven above;
In a holy trust are my ashes laid—
Cast ye no darkness, throw ye no shade.

Plant the green sod with the crimson rose,
Let my friends rejoice o'er the calm repose ;
Let my memory be like the odours they shed,
My hope like their promise of early red ;
Let strangers, too, share in their breath and
their bloom ;
Plant ye the bright roses over my tomb !

THE MONKS OF OLD.

BY THE AUTHOR OF [illegible], &c.

I envy them—those monks of old,—
Their books they read, & their beads they told;
To human softness dead and cold,
And all life's vanity.

They dwelt like shadows on the earth,
Free from the penalties of birth,
Nor let one feeling venture forth
But charity.

I envy them : their cloistered hearts
Knew not the bitter pang that parts
Beings that all Affection's arts
Had linked in unity.

The tomb to them was not a place
To drown the best loved of their race,
And blot out each sweet memory's trace
In dull obscurity.

To them it was the calmest bed
That rests the aching human head ;
They looked with envy on the dead,
And not with agony.

[illegible]
To lose [illegible]
Peaceful they lived—peaceful they died [illegible]
And those that did their fate abide
Saw Brothers wither by their side
In all tranquility.

They loved not, dreamed not—for their sphere
Held not joy's visions ; but the tear
Of broken hope, of anxious fear,
Was not their misery.

I envy them—those monks of old,
And when their statues I behold,
Carved in the marble, calm and cold,
How true an effigy !

I wish my heart as *calm* and still
To beams that fleet, and blasts that chill,
And pang's that pay joy's spendthrift thrill
With bitter usury.*

* This pathetic poem was written on a melancholy occasion ; the author having visited an old monastic church on the Continent to bury a beloved infant.

MAN.

The human mind—that lofty thing !
The palace and the throne,
Where awful reason sits as king,
And breathes his judgment tone—
O ! who, with fragile step, shall trace
Nor, in his weakness, own
That mystery and marvel bind
That lofty thing, the human mind !

The human heart—that restless thing !
The tempter and the tried ;
The haughty, yet the suffering ;
The child of pain and pride ;
The buoyant and the desolate ;
The home of love, the lair of hate ;
Self-stung and self defied ;
Yet do we bless thee as thou art,
Thou restless thing—the human heart !

The human soul—that holy thing !
The silently sublime ;
The angel sleeping on the wing,
Worn with the scoffs of time.
The beautiful, the veil'd, the bound ;
A prince enslav'd—a victim crown'd,
The stricken in its prime !
In tears—in tears to earth it stole—
That holy thing—the human soul !

And this is man ! Oh ! ask of him—
The gifted, and forgiven—
When o'er the landscape, drear and dim,
The wreck of storms is driven.
If pride or passion, in their power,
Can chain the tide, or charm the hour,
Or stand in place of heaven ;
He bends the brow, he bows the knee—
" Creator—Father—none but Thee !"

Miscellany.

LADY MORGAN'S FRANCE.

We believe Lady Morgan's France has not reached this country yet. It is said to be exceedingly interesting, both from the style and its general contents ; it contains a biography of Lafayette.—The following extract from the work is in her Ladyship's happiest vein :—

" Years and hours are no certain measures of the duration of life. A long life is that in which we live every hour, and feel that we do so. It is a life made up of a vivid, rapid, and varied sensations, the parents of lasting impressions, and of prolific combinations of ideas, a life in which the feelings are preserved fresh by past associations, and the fancy exercised by a quick succession of images ;—a life which, whether it makes us feel the blessings or the burdens of existence, still gives the full consciousness that we do 'live, breathe, and have a being.' All that is not this, is nothing,—or at best, the raw material of life, unworked and enjoyed ; it is the charcoal and oyster shell, substantially identical with the diamond and the pearl, but wanting in the lustre and polish which confer on them their rarity and value.

" The quantity of sensations and ideas we have crowded into a pretty space of time, since our arrival in Paris, is well worth twenty years of ordinary existence The old friendships revived, the new ones founded, and the changes impressed on every object and institution of taste, feeling, and opinion, during the interval of our absence, have left no breathing time for reflection. I have not yet found leisure to register a single impression for my own amusement or haply for that of the world, which, it must be allowed, is not very difficult to amuse.

" Still the bright Aurora of my return to the land of my predilection has not risen cloudless : a mist has passed across the glow of its horizon ; and the light of the brilliant welcome, which has been given me in this capital of European intellect (like the sunshine of the month that brought me here) has been sullied by a tear, which no sunshine can dry at its source, or restrain from falling.

" The morning of my arrival, I took up my old Paris visiting book for 1818, to look for addresses, to despatch cards to old acquaintances, and notes to friends after the Paris fashion. The first name that met my eye was one which made me shudder, and feel, as I had felt when I broke the black seal of the letter which so unexpectedly announced the decease of its owner. Well might that distin[illegible] ; the first cordial smile that gave us the warm assurance of a welcome was his. Other hands were now extended, other smiles beamed [illegible] but his were dimmed for ever :

" The brightest aspect of the national character in other times, and under other institutions, was preserved and presented in the person of Denon. Kind, courteous, cordial, gay, witty, and learned, he was not only the most agreeable and instructive of companions, but the most obliging and serviceable of friends. His brilliant and varied conversation 'was a book in which men might read strange things.' The page, minister, and *gentilhomme de la Chambre* of Louis the 15th, the friend of Voltaire, the intimate of Napoleon ; the traveller and historian of modern Egypt, the director of the *Musee* of France, when Paris was the museum of the world,—as courtier, diplomatist, author, artist, antiquarian, he had passed the ordeal of the greatest changes, the most violent transitions the world had ever seen ; and he had passed them with principles unshaken and feelings unworn ; all this was Denon ; but though he were not all, or any of this ; still he suited *me*—*I* suited him. The same follies made us laugh, the same crimes made us sad. There was between us that sympathy, in spite of the disparity of years and talents, which, whether in trifles or essentials—between the frivolous or profound,—makes the true basis of those ties so sweet to bind, so bitter to break ! As I drew my pen across his precious and historical name, I felt as if I was throwing earth on his grave !"

FROM THE PHILAD. DAILY ADVERTISER.

THE INDIAN SUMMER.

The origin of this designation of a particular season, is known, doubtless, to most of your readers ; as is the case which produces that temperate and smoky state of the atmosphere which characterizes it. But to some, neither the one, or the other, may be known.

By your leave, I will explain both, as in doing so, I shall be doing no more than repeating what has been written before.

The Indian summer is so called, because, the particular period of the year in which it obtains, the Indians break up their village communities, and go to the interior to prepare for their winter hunting. This season seems to mark a dividing line between the heat of summer and the cold of winter ; and is, from its mildness, suited to these migrations.—Hence its title, or designation—*Indian Summer*—or the season of temperate weather, of which the Indians avail themselves, to set out in search of winter hunting grounds.

The Cause is the slow combustion of the leaves and other vegetable matter, of the boundless and interminable forest of the west. Those who, at this particular season of the year have penetrated these forests, know all about it. To the feet, the heat is quite sensible, whilst the ascending vapour warms every thing it embraces, and spreading out into the wide atmosphere, fill the circuit of the heavens with its peculiar heat and smokiness.

The time has been when this season has been more definitely marked with us, than it now is. This change is owing in part, and chiefly, to the clearing of our country. There are fewer leaves now, on our immediate borders, and less vegetable material than formerly ; hence there is less vapour, and less warmth. Then, again there has always, as now, been in different years, less or more of this vapour. This variableness, in different years, is occasioned by the sudden, or less active advances of winter. If the frost come in quick succession, and with severity, and continue until winter exerts his sway, there will be little or no Indian summer—because the materials the leaves, &c. become frozen by them, and this generation of heat is stopped. But if the frosts are gradual, and the autumn advances mildly into winter, the Indian summer is prolonged. In some years we have no Indian Summer. Its absence may be attributed to the first of these causes ; in other years it is distinctly marked ; when it is so, it may be attributed to the other.

We have this Indian summer now.—And now all the Indian villages are deserted ; the poles which, during the spring and summer, were covered with the birch bark, are stripped, and those who lived in them are winding their ways up the river courses, and over the mountains and plains, in search of the best grounds to snare and trap the game. May every success attend these hunters—and may God in his mercy to them, so guide our public councils as to save them from becoming the victims of ties in wait for their overthrow, as does the crouched lion for his prey.

ABORIGINAL.

The New-York Daily Advertiser [illegible] the manner in which the [illegible] of the [illegible] from the mines in North Carolina, from which we learn that the whole mass of quartz rock dug from the mine sometimes containing a quantity of other rock, is taken to a mill, pounded, and ground extremely fine. The mills are of different descriptions ; some with rollers working in a trough very closely, round a perpendicular axis ; some with a large wheel rolling and revolving in a large circle, much like the old fashioned cider mill. These are all supplied with quicksilver, in contact with which the rocky and metallic matter is brought, as intimately as possible, or the ore being reduced to an almost impalpable powder is suspended in the water which gradually flows in, and after passing slowly round runs slowly out. Much of the gold is dispersed in the ore in such minute grains as to be visible only by the aid of a magnifier ; but most of it may be extracted by this process, if skilfully performed, for the quicksilver seizes every particle of the precious metal it touches, and by amalgamating with it retains it in the trough. To separate the amalgam from the amalgamated quicksilver the whole is pressed in a wet deer skin, and thus the latter is forced through the pores. The amalgam is then placed in a retort, and exposed to heat, by which means the quicksilver is distilled and the gold is left pure, retaining the form and size which the amalgam had in the retort but rendered porous by the process. The gold is in some cases cast into bars or ingots before it is sold.

JOHN ADAMS.—The Asiatic Journal October mentions the death of John Adams, Governor of Pitcairn's Island.—He was the last of the mutineers of the English ship Bounty, and has resided on the Island 40 years. His character appears to have undergone a remarkable change during the early part of his residence there, since which time he is represented to have been a pattern of all the virtues which adorn society. Under his influence the colony long since assumed a character of order, morality, and even piety, which has astonished every one that has had opportunity to behold it.

The American Insurance Company in the city of New-York, have declared a dividend of *twelve* per cent. for the last six months,

FORE[illegible]WS.

NEW-YO[illegible] 13.

LATE [illegible] EUROPE.

The Packet ship [illegible], from London, arrived yesterday, brings London papers to the 16th Oct. a few days later date than those by the Josephine.—They authorize a reasonable expectation that the Belgians will settle down under the government of the Prince of Orange, as a sort of Vice Royalty, but still constituting one kingdom—at least in name—with Holland

From Russia we have nothing new. The ferment occasioned in the rest of Europe by the intelligence of the events in France, does not affect, or does not appear at least to affect, that vast despotism.

The rumor of an intended Congress of Sovereigns in Italy is repeated, without any new evidence in favor of its authenticity.

Great-Britain appears tranquil. We must wait for the meeting of Parliament before any judgment can be formed of the stability of her present ministry.

The Paris dates are to Oct. 13th.—The Moniteur of the 11th says, "The French Government has given the strictest orders that no Frenchman, and no arms, shall pass the frontiers, for the purpose of assisting the Belgians."

Spain still gives every indication of being ripe for Revolution, but the account of a decided movement at Cadiz is not confirmed.

A letter dated Madrid Sept. 30, states that on that day, a considerable number of Royal Volunteers assembled at their quarters, and commenced the cry of "Death to the Ministers," "Long live Charles V." The ringleaders were arrested. Some arms and ammunition had been seized which belonged to disaffected persons. The conspiracy is attributed to the Carlists.

All the Ministers are said to have tendered their resignations, but the King refused to accept them. Thirteen distinguished persons had been banished from Madrid on the 30th, among them the Archbishop of Toledo, and several Counsellors of State, &c. &c.

THE NETHERLANDS.—The London Courier of the 14th, in speaking of the affairs of Belgium, observes :—

"The Provisional Government have already convoked the National Congress. It is to consist of two hundred whose eligibility as to property will be the same as under the previous law.—It is, therefore, less democratic than might have been expected.—There appears still to be a strong feeling in favor of the Prince of Orange; it is probable that the chiefs of the rebellion feel disposed at present to leave the question fairly open for discussion ; for as the Press must now be entirely under their control, they would not permit the [illegible] the wish, such sentiments possessed the power, of suppressing opinions unfavorable to a republican form of Government.—We believe that the Prince of Orange is popular with the Belgians, and the report which prevails among them of a misunderstanding betwen him and the King on political subjects generally, must tend to maintain that popularity, for although few persons, even in Belgium, hold their Soveraign in disrespect as an individual, there is a strong feeling against him on account of measures which he has adopted from conscientious although, perhaps, occasionally erroneous motives.

Charles X. was preparing to leave Lulworth Castle for the purpose of occupying his former residence, Holyrood House, near Edinburgh.

The Belfast papers describe the cotton weavers of that town as in a state of great distress. According to the Belfast Newsletter, "there are at this moment upwards of 700 heads of families whose earning do not on an average exceed 4s per week, and nearly 3000 persons dependent on them for assistance."

London, Oct. 13.—The mercantile letters received to day from St. Petersburg are dated at the end of last month. The mention that the Emperor Nicholas still continued to hesitate to formally recognizing Philip of France, he being anxious not to commit himself before he ascertained that there was some probability of affairs going on smoothly in France under the new system.

FRANCE.—On the 12th of Oct. the King of France received and acknowledged the Nuncio of the Pope, the Ambassador from Sweden and Norway, and a letter from the Grand Duke of Baden, in reply to the notice of the new king's accession.

General Lafayette reviewed the National Guards at Paris on the 11th of October.

A letter from Toulon states that the French army in Algiers is to be reduced to 12 or 15,000 men at the most. The remainder are to re-enter France. It is said there exists considerable difficulty in finding provisions for a large army in a country not wholly under the control of the French.

It is stated, that in consequence of the discussion in France on the subject of the abolition of the penalty of death, the Minister of Justice has written to the Attorney Generals of the Royal Courts to suspend all executions until after the decision of the great question in criminal jurisprudence.

Paris, Oct. 12.—Yesterday, at the review by Gen. Lafayette, Donello, one of the battalion La Villette, came from the ranks, and harangued the General in these terms ; "Permit me, General, in the midst of the uiversal delight which your presence occasions, to express, in particular, the joy which I feel. I am the last soldier of the army which you commanded, and which you addressed, on being forced to quit us in September, 1792. This painful remembrance is obliterated when I think of the tripple alliance which you now form with Philippe I. and the tri-colored flag."

The General, with his natural affability, shook the chasseur by the hand, and told him that he was glad to meet with one of his old comrades.

A letter from Constantinople, dated 10th Sept. states that Peter Effendi had been well received at Cairo by the Viceroy of Egypt and his son. After the first interview, Mehemit Ali caused all armaments to cease, and the good understanding between him and the Porte has been perfectly re-established. The Sultan has appointed him Governor of the Island of Candia. The Viceroy has sent off considerable sums of money to the Porte.

Madrid, Oct. 4.—The civil war, which threatens us, is approaching fast. The Government, for some time perplexed and uncertain, is now bent on the adoption of a complete system of terror. This is equally employed against the Liberals and Apostolics. Our Gazette of Saturday contains a most bloody and savage decree, by which his majesty declares subjected to the penalty of death, any of his subjects implicated in plans directed to the establishment of a different form of Government, or to the facilitating to the emigrants the means of accomplishing a similar object, or giving them advices, or any sort of communication contrary to the views of his Majesty's Government.

This sanguinary decree has produced a very different effect to the one intended by the government ; it has been received with scorn and indignation, and works powerfully on the public mind towards the desire of a change.

Bayonne, Oct. 8.—M. de Grouchy, who was despatched provisionally by Philip the First to Ferdinand the Seventh, arrived to day. I am assured that he has given formal orders for dispersing the Spanish Refugees and their recruits. It appears certain, that these poor men enlisted themselves under the persuasion that 100,000 men were ready to join them and enter Spain, whilst now

BY MAILS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.

The Cherokees.—The General Council of the Cherokee Nation convened at New Echota on the 11th ult. John Ridge was chosen President of the National Committee, and Going Snake Speaker of the Council. On the following day the principal Chief, John Ross, delivered a message to the two Houses, in which he recounts a number of grievances suffered by the Cherokee Nation, both from the state of Georgia and the National Administration. By the laws of Georgia he says, "the lives, liberty and property of the Cherokees are left exposed to the mercy of the assassin, the tyrant, and the robber, provided the foul deed can but escape the eye of a an honest white man, and the most common privilege of freemen is denied to them." Governor Gilmer, in his late message to the Georgia Legislature, has recommended a repeal of this oppressive enactment.

November 13.

The skeleton of an animal, of prodigious size, was discovered about four weeks since at the Big Bone Lick, in Kentucky. We have the following particulars from a friend, who received them of a gentleman who resides near the Lick.

There are ten or twelve sets of tusks, from four to twelve feet long ; and three broad ; the tusks were arranged in circular order, as if by the hands of man ; within the circle the bones were deposited, which, when placed together, shewed the animal to have been at least 25 feet high and sixty feet long. The scull-bone alone wighed 400 pounds.—They were found by a Mr. Finney, about 14 feet below the surface of the earth, who has refused $5,000 for them. The skeleton is said to be complete, saving only one or two ribs.

When and how this animal existed, must baffle all speculation. The mammoth himself, so long the wonder of these latter times, must dwindle into comparitive insignificance before this new discovered prodigy. If carnivorous, a buffalo would scarcely serve him for a meal ; and if granivorous, trees must have been his tender herbage.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 15.

Treaty with the Sublime Porte.—Charles Rhind, Esq. Commissioner to Turkey, arrived on Sunday evening, in the brig Phœbe Ann, from Smyrna, bringing with him an important Commercial Treaty, negotiated by him at Constantinople, with the Sublime Porte, which, we understand from the Daily Advertiser, is highly favorable to this country. This is the first treaty ever negotiated between the two governments. Mr. R. speaks in the highest terms of the treatment he received from that government, and the friendly disposition manifested towards this country. Mr. R. has brought out with him four Arabian horses, which he obtained at Constantinople.

November 16.

The French Revolution.—The meeting held at Tammany Hall on Friday evening to adopt measures for testifying in a becoming manner the feelings of the people of New-York on the events of the late Revolution in France, was presided over by the venerable Ex-President Monroe, assisted by the Hon. Albert Gallatin, Walter Bowne, Mayor of the City, and Thomas Hertell, Esq. as Vice Presidents. The following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted :

"Whereas, the late Revolution in France, by the bravery, justice, and moderation which characterized it, is worthy of being celebrated by the freemen of this country, as a signal triumph of an enlightened people, who have merited the enjoyment of liberty by their gallant resistance to tyranny and oppression : Therefore.

Resolved, That the 25th November being the anniversary of the evacuation of this city in 1783, be fixed upon to commemorate the glorious results of the French Revolution, and that a procession of the workingmen, artizens, mechanics, charitable and literary societies, and other citizens, be recomded on that day.

Resolutions were also passed inviting the uniform corps of the city, and also the officers of other military corps, the Mayor and Corporation, the natives of France, the Firemen with their badges and banners, and the officers and students of the College and Public Schools, to join in the celebration of the day.—Committees were appointed to receive delegations from the different Mechanic and Charitable Societies disposed to participate in the celebration—to prepare an Address to the Frech people, expressive of the feelings of our citizens in relation to their recent and glorious triumph—to select an Orator for the occasion, &c.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.

Attempt to rob the Salem Bank.

It was discovered this morning, that some persons had made a bold attempt to rob the Salem Bank. They entered from the back part of the building, passed into the banking room, cut a hole [illegible] which are under the banking room, got through this opening and proceeded to cut a second hole through the masonry of one of the vaults, when their progress was opposed by an iron bar which prevented further access. It is supposed that this circumstance discouraged them and compelled them to desist. The noise occasioned by their operations was distictly heard in a neighboring house, and some marks of surprise were expressed at the time.

November 19.

A letter from Paris, dated 7th ult. states that a large party of American gentlemen, with their ladies, had been invited to the palace of Louis Philip, who with his queen gave them a very flattering reception. Gen. Lafayette prepared the list of invited guests, at the express desire of the King. The same letter states that Dr. Niles, late of this city, had thrown by his lancet and pill boxes to accept an office under Mr. Rives, as Secretary of Legation The Doctor was a firm friend of the last administration, and is, we believe, a great admirer of Mr. Clay.

The New-York Evening Post, remarks, with reference to the American Insurance Company of that city, whose recent semi-annual dividend of twelve per cent. we noticed yesterday thus—"The company has been in operation fifteen years and six months, and has never failed in making regular semi-annual dividends. The original stockholders have received in that time, over and above the subscription price of the stock, 1,560,000 dollars, which is upwards of 20 per cent. per annum. The capital of the company is 500,000 dollars. A better rate of interest cannot be desired."

Elijah W. Kimbrough, who had been convicted in North Carolina, of the murder of his step-father, was executed at Raleigh, on the 5th inst. When the Sheriff repaired to the gaol to conduct him to the gallows, it was found that he had secured the door of his cell inside, in such a manner as to prevent his entrance. After finding that force would be used, and that his efforts would be fruitless, he yielded to his fate. His object was supposed to be to prevent an entrance until the hour specified for his execution had elapsed.

Execution—Agreably to his sentence, James Gray was executed at Batavia on Fridry last. He is said to have declared upon the gallows that he did not wilfully or intentionally murder Davis.—From ten to fifteen thousand persons were present to witness the spectacle.

The Mercury.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY [illegible], NOV. 20, 1830

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court of the United States for the Rhode-Island District, commenced its Nov. term at Providence, on Monday last.—At the opening of the Court, Judge Story delivered an eloquent and impressive charge to the Grand Jury. The Providence Daily Advertiser says, "the usual allusion was made to the slave trade, but instead of charging it upon us as a crime, somewhat indigenous to this District, as has heretofore been too much the case, the Judge dwelt with emphasis and evident pleasure, upon the fact that some of the earliest efforts to suppress the slave trade, had been made in Rhode-Island, in the very place where he now stood. He said that class of population which are always an honor to every community in which they reside, he meant the Friends, long before the U. S. Constitution had provided for the abolition of the slave trade, made strenuous efforts in this State to suppress it. The judge then went into a lucid enumeration of the crimes which come under the cognizance of a Grand Jury. In conclusion he said, he should be happy to learn, as he before frequently had done, that the good order and moral sense prevalent in this District, did not call for the intervention of the Grand Jury."—The Grand Jury made no presentments.

Several important cases are on trial at this term of the Court ; one of them involving the long disputed question relative to the inheritance of the half-blood.

Ex-President Adams.—The Philadelphia National Gazette of Saturday, has an article on Mr. Adams's acceptance of a seat in Congress, from which we make the following extract :—

It is debated in the newspapers, whether the ex-President Adams has done well, in relation either to himself or the country, in accepting a seat in Congress. We believe that he will not have in that body his equal in political erudition ; that he is eminently qualified to transact much of the important legislative business—that he will be an able and instructive orator. But we cannot rejoice in the measure which he has adopted. It is a new case that ought to be canvassed freely as a precedent. His example may be followed by ex-presidents much less fit to be useful, and with dispositions and views less worthy of trust. The idea that a President may or will become a member of Congress soon after he leaves his exalted station, from whatever cause, may have some injurious influence upon the intercourse between him [illegible]

"The Chief Magistrate of the Union, indeed, is but a representative of the people ; he cannot be said to degrade that office by taking the same character in another department of the government ; yet every one must feel that its acknowledged dignity, superior on various accounts, must suffer from the exposure of one who has held it, to the mixed assemblage and rough warfare of the House of Representatives. An ex-President placing himself on the floor,—so soon after a violent struggle, and a career still bitterly reproached—is liable to be *bailed* and *buffeted* ; to be involved in contention with inferior minds and coarse spirits ; to be rendered the special mark of party resentments and personal arrogance. With what vigor, or skill, or decorum soever he may defend himself, the whole conflict and situation must be painful to him, and to the delicate or fastidious part of his countrymen."

Mr. Randolph.—The Washington Telegraph of Saturday last, says,—"We find that we were mistaken in supposing, as we did yesterday, that the President's permission to Mr. Randolph to visit the south of France, had been sent to him recently.—He was authorised by his original instructions, to do so, if the state of his health should make it necessary, and the affairs of the mission would admit of his temporary absence, without injury to the public service."

We understand that the President of the U. S. has appointed Mr. Benjamin J. Cahoone of this Town, a Purser in the Navy.

NEW-YORK STEAM-BOAT LINE.

By the advertisement in this day's paper, it will be seen that the *Chancellor Livingston*, and *President*, will continue the line during the remainder of the season, performing three passages weekly ;—The Washington and Franklin being withdrawn in consequence of the decline of passengers. The Franklin, President, C. Livingston and Washington, which compose the line, have each performed upwards of 100 passages this season, without the occurrence of a single accident ; they are boats of the very first order, and all commanded by gentlemanly, prudent, and discreet navigators.—Capt. Townsend, (in place of Capt. Coggeshall) will take charge of the C. Livingston during the remainder of the season ;—his assiduity and attention to his passengers, have been duly acknowledged by them.

The *Fulton*, Capt. Tomlinson, continues her weekly trips to New-York, leaving here every Sunday.—Though not possessing the speed of the other boats, yet her safety as a sea vessel, and the attentive and gentlemanly character of her commander, has attracted a liberal share of passengers to the Fulton, since she has been employed.

TRIALS AT SALEM, FOR MURDER.

The Jury came into Court on Saturday morning last, with a verdict of *Guilty* against Joseph J. Knapp, jr. charged as being an accessary in the murder of Capt. White.

The trial of George Crowninshield, indicted also an accessary in the murder, which commenced on Friday, terminated on Monday afternoon, when the Jury rendered a verdict of *Not Guilty*, and he was then set at liberty on that indictment, but held to answer to another, charging him as guilty of misprision of treason, or the concealment of the knowledge, before and after the fact, with a wicked and malicious purpose. He was then recognized for his appearance to take his trial on the 23d inst. himself as principal, and his father as surety, in the sum of $500.

On Monday afternoon, J. J. Knapp, jr. was brought into Court to receive the awful sentence of the law, which was pronounced with great solemnity and impressiveness, by Judge Putnam, as follows :—

Joseph Jenkins Knapp, Jr.

You have been regularly indicted, tried, and convicted as an accessory before the fact to John Francis Knapp, in the murder of Joseph White. You have had Counsel assigned at your request to assist in your defence, who have, with great fidelity and ability, urged all matters, whether of fact or of law, which could be suggested—but, after great consideration, the Jury of your own selection have found you guilty : and the Attorney General, in the name of the Commonwealth, hath demanded of the Court that the sentence of the law should now be passed against you. Upon an inquiry in that behalf, you have shown no cause or reason why the Court should not now comply with that demand.

Before we perform that duty, we are desirous of preparing your mind, so far as it is in our power, to meet the tremendous doom which awaits you.

It is not to aggravate your sufferings that we address you—for your present wretchedness excites feelings of compassion and not of indignation. But we hope that by presenting to your view some of the horrible circumstances which have attended the crime for which you are to suffer, we may lead you to sincere conviction and repentance.

The aged sufferer was a near relation to your wife.—She was nurtured at his house, and loved and cherished by him as a child.

You were admitted to partake of his hospitality—you availed yourself of the opportunities to visit at the house of the deceased, to prepare the way for the entrance of your hired assassin, to [illegible] of the victim.

You were for months deliberately occupied in devising the ways and means of his death. Horrible to think!—while you were eating his bread, at his table, you were plotting against his [illegible]

The execution of this awful conspiracy spread dismay, anxiety and distrust through the country.

Week after week passed away—and left the dreadful deed veiled in mystery. At length a discovery was made by means almost as extraordinary as the crime.

If such events had been set forth in a work of fiction, they would have been considered as too absurd and unnatural for public endurance. The story would have been treated as a libel upon [illegible]

Who would have imagined that young well educated men, having respectable connexions and means of living, could have been found in our cultivated society ready to join in such a fearful conspiracy?

Who would have imagined that the clue to the discovery should have been given by one wholly unknown to the author and procurer of the murder, and that he himself should have put it into the hands of the friends of the deceased?

Who, that considers these things, can fail to discover an overruling Providence which baffles all human devices and contrivances to conceal great and [illegible] crimes?

This murder was done with the greatest secrecy,—in the hour of night,—the hands of the assassin alone—escaped from the house without discovery.

The knowledge of the crime was confined to the breasts of the conspirators. But they could not keep it there. It would come out.

And what was done in secret and darkness, is now, by the conspirators themselves, made manifest to the world.

One of these miserable men has perished by his own hand. The arm of justice hath overtaken another, who has suffered an ignominious death, and the same penalty is about to be required of you, who were the abandoned author, contriver, and procurer, of the deadly death.

The wicked and profligate will [illegible] well these awful events. They [illegible] they must see misery, disgrace, ignominy and death, following in quick retribution for the most secret crimes.

While we present these dreadful events to your consideration, we would earnestly hope that you may be able to offer at the throne of grace, a broken and contrite heart. We beseech you to call to your aid those pious men, whose duty is to teach the consolations of our holy religion. Under their direction and the

assistance of the holy spirit, may you by prayer and penitence obtain the forgiveness of the God of mercy for your offences; and especially for the awful crime for which you are to suffer.

Our last duty remains to be performed which is to pass the sentence of the Law, for the crime of which you have been convicted, which sentence is, and this Court doth accordingly adjudge, that you are to be taken from hence to the prison from whence you came, from thence to the place of Execution, and there be hanged by the neck until you shall be dead. And may God of his infinite grace have mercy upon your soul."

The prisoner was then remanded to the jail.—The Boston Even. Transcript remarks, that "he is a broken and subdued man. When asked if he had any thing to say why sentence of the law should not be pronounced—he could not answer; and after a repetition by the Judge, he shook his head, but did not articulate. His eyes repeatedly filled with tears, and he tottered scarce able to support himself from the bar.

The subjoined paragraph has "gone the round" in the newspapers:

"*General Washington.*—The Watertown Register says,—"it is a fact not general known to Americans, that the father of his country held the office of Marshal of France, under Louis XVI. at the same time that he was performing here the duties of Lieut. General in the revolutionary army. He was created Marshal to enable him to command Rochambeau, who in rank was a very old General, and could only be commanded by a Marshal of France. On a picture presented to him by the Earl of Buchan, was written, "To Marshal General Washington."

We are indebted to a friend, says the National Gazette, "for an autograph letter of General Washington, taken from the files of the late Clement Biddle, Esq. of this city, which bears date Mount Vernon, Jan. 31, 1785, and is addressed to a Mr. Æneas Lamont, who had dedicated to the General a volume of poetry. From this letter we extract the following denial:

"It behoves me to correct a mistake in your printed address "to the patrons of the fine arts." I am no Marshal of France; nor do I hold any commission, or fill any office under that government, or any other whatever."

The Washington Telegraph of Tuesday states, that the French Minister had on Monday an audience of the President at which he delivered to him an autograph letter from H. M. Louis Philippe announcing his accession to the throne of France, with the title of King of the French.

The following article is recommended to the editors of Newspapers, by an observance of which they will confer a lasting favour upon their patrons, and at the same time save themselves from much trouble and irritation.

Duty of an Editor.—The conductor of a newspaper should, methinks, consider himself as in some degree the *guardian of his country's reputation*, and refuse to insert such writings as may hurt it. If the people will print their abuses of one another, let them do it in little pamphlets, and distribute them where they think proper. It is wrong to trouble all the world with them, and unjust to subscribers in distant places, to stuff their papers with matters so unprofitable and disagreeable.—*Franklin.*

Borrowers and Lenders of newspapers are a curse to the country. The person who will *borrow* a newspaper, when it can be had for one dollar per year, does not deserve a respectable place among a reading people. What is there more vexatious, than one who is a *borrower*; in our view it is a species of theft, for the borrower makes the lender pay for both of them. If *Borrowers* considered the evil and trouble they occasion, printers would not bear so many complaints about bad neighbors in this respect.—*Portsmouth State Herald.*

DAVIS'S STRAITS.—A late London paper records the loss of eighteen ships employed in the Fishery in Davis's Straights. Six of them belonged to the port of Hull. The particulars were obtained from Capt. Dannott, who states the ships were compelled to remain much too long in Melville Bay, the wind blowing a strong gale from the south, and blocking up the entrance of the bay. They were detained there twelve weeks, and when able at length to effect their departure, they could find neither fish nor ice; many individuals was deprived of life by excessive fatigue. Capt. D. and others were forced to travel a great distance over the ice to effect their escape. The Hull paper states that hundreds of persons, chiefly females, were assembled in groups, anxiously inquiring the news from the fishery; and that the distress occasioned in Hull, by the failure and loss, will be altogether without a precedent.

The last of the celebrated Tea Cases, was decided in Philadelphia on Thursday when the jury rendered verdicts in favor of the Atlantic Insurance Company, of the city, the former for $28,972 55 and the latter for $25,876 25.

BY THE STEAM-BOAT.

The Chancellor Livingston, Capt. Townsend, arrived this morning in 18 hours from New-York, and we received papers of Yesterday, but they contain no later arrivals from Europe, or other articles of interest.

FULLER.—The Philadelphia *Counterfeit Detector* in noticing the imprisonment of FULLER for purloining the money of the U. S. Bank, makes the following remarks:—"This example is fraught with a moral to the whole community of young men who have entered, or are just entering, upon the theatre of life around us. Every man should live within his means, is a precept that should be deeply studdied and remembered. If we look upon the world as it is, in a metropolis like this, we will find hundreds who are pursuing a doubtful and reckless course; hundreds who seem to take the maxim of the epicure—"live whilst you live"—without a thought of the future, or the chances of adversity. If we look into the records of our almshouses and prisons, it will be seen that intemperance and dissipation, brought on by frequent indulgence in gay society and idleness, have been the leading features in the lives of their inmates.—Nothing so much serves to break down the spirit, and give us a distaste for industry and close application to our various pursuits, as pecuniary embarrassments; and nothing contributes in a greater degree to such embarrassments, than the indulgence of any luxury, whether as appetite or dress, which our certain income will not afford. Our young men—those who are candidates for public honors and reputation—would do well to remember this life is beset with ten thousand temptations and trials; the world under the most favorable circumstances, has troubles enough in its paths. It should be our study, therefore, to guard against all difficulties that may be the consequence of our own extravagance or folly, for no pang is sharper than that which is produced by our own dereliction from duty or virtue."

ITEMS OF NEWS.

The Albany Daily Advertiser of Saturday morning sets down Mr. Throop's majority at 8,568, which it conceives to be about the true number.

The U. S. Marine Hospital in Savannah, Geo. was burnt on the 5th inst.—The patients, 15 in number, were removed in safety.

A writer in the Cincinnati Tiller predicts that thirty years will close the scene of silk importations into the U. States, and in fifty years, no one article will be sent from our ports to so great an amount as silk.—*Georgia Courier.*

JOHN RANDOLPH, with his master's effects, went passenger in sloop Crawford which sailed for Virginia on Tuesday from Boston.

The master of an Eastern schooner has been fined $100 and costs, for landing passengers at New-York without reporting or bonding as the law directs; and obliged to give security against future omissions.

Messrs. G. W. Langdon & Co. have established a Steam Engine Manufactory at Buffalo.

John Graham has been convicted of manslaughter Steuben co N. Y. having in a fight, at a "husking bee," struck Levi Odell under the jaw, and broke his neck.

SNOW.—The hills in the vicinity of Schenectady, N. Y. were covered with snow last Thursday morning, said to be about two inches deep.

Mr. T. A. Hayden of Lincoln has picked 400 bushels of cranberries on his farm this season which he sold in Boston for $600

ACCIDENT.—On Monday while the carpenters where engaged in putting the roof on a mill belonging to the Hamilton Company in this town, some of the supporters gave way and precipitated the workmen and timbers, with, a part of one of the brick walls into the cellar.—The master workman, Mr. William W. George, was killed, and eight others more or less injured.—*Lowell Journal.*

☞ *NOTICE.*—A Sermon will be delivered before the *Female Auxiliary Tract Society*, in Dr. PATTEN's Church, on Sunday Evening, Nov. 21st, if the weather should be pleasant; of which notice will be given by the bell.—After the service, there will be a Collection.

BRIGHTON MARKET,—*Monday, Nov.* 15.
(Reported for the Boston Patriot.)

At Market this day, 3573 Cattle, 6084 Sheep, and 1123 Swine.

Prices—Beef Cattle—From $3 25 to 4 37; we noticed a few extra cattle taken at something more.—Barrelling Cattle—for Mess, $3 50; No. 1 $3; No 2, $2 50 a 2 75.

Sheep,—Sales about the same as last Monday. We noticed lots sold as follows: $1 33, 1 50, 1 58, 1 62, 1 75, and 1 88—one lot of Wethers were taken at 2 50 a 2 75—one lot of 11 Cosset Wethers were taken at prices from 3 to $8.

Swine—A small advance on Shoats. We noticed one entire prime lot of 50 Sows and 80 Barrows taken at 3 3-4c. for Sows and 4 1-2c. for Barrows. Also another entire lot of 180, two-thirds Barrows, taken at 4 7-16c.; one or two lots of old Swine at 4c. at retail; large Sheats, 4c for Sows and 5c for Barrows; small Shoats 4 1-2c for Sows and 5 1-2c for Barrows.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, Nov. 15.

Prices of WOOL at Boston, Nov. 15.—Prime or Saxony Fleeces, 65 a 75 cents per lb.; American full blood washed wool, 58 to 62 cts.; do 3-4 do. 50 to 55; 1-2 do. 45 to 60; 1-4 do. 40 to 44; superfine pulled lambs, 55 to 58; 1st sort, 55 to 58; 2d do. & 3d do. some; spinning 40 to 45; common 34 to 37; Saxony, clean, 60 to 100 cents.

WOOL.—The quantity of domestic Wool which has been received during the week, is very inconsiderable. There has been a good demand for all descriptions of Wool, and sales of several parcels of domestic fleece and pulled, have been made at our quotations. About 12,000 lbs. of Fleeces, being the last shearing of the flock of Gen. Wardsworth, of Genesee, N. Y. was taken at 70 cents, 6mo. Orders to a considerable amount have been sent abroad for foreign Wools, in expectation that the stock now in this country will not be sufficient to supply the demand of the manufacturers.

DIED,

In this Town on Monday last, Henry Hudson Tilley, son of Mr. William Tilley, aged 21 years.

On Wednesday morning, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Sarah Burroughs, wife of Mr. Green Burroughs, and daughter of the late Deacon William Tilley, in the 67th year of her age.

At Middletown on Tuesday last, Mrs. Hannah Farley, wife of Mr. James Farley, aged 49 years.—"In the removal of this excellent woman, her friends are supported by the remembrance of her uniform character: with her, religion was not a form, was not attended to from the prevalence of custom, or as the means of gaining reputation: she regarded it as "the one thing needful."—She was remarkable for her intimate acquaintance with the word of God; it was indeed her song in the house of her pilgrimage.—To her, Death was deprived of his sting; she surveyed him through the medium of redeeming love, and to her he was not the king of terrors: his powers softened into smiles, his stern mandate became a welcome communication, and she welcomed him as a messenger of mercy, sent to terminate her trials, and to introduce her into his presence, where there is fulness of joy, and pleasures forevermore."

At Port-au-Prince Sept. 28th, Capt. Josiah Lawton, formerly of this town, aged 43 years.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1830. NOVEMBER.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water	Moon sets.
20 Saturday,	7 15	4 45	11 40	9 16
21 Sunday,	7 16	4 44	aft.30	10 17
22 Monday,	7 17	4 43	1 20	11 18
23 Tuesday,	7 18	4 42	2 10	morn.
24 Wednesday,	7 19	4 41	3 0	0 22
25 Thursday	7 20	4 40	3 52	1 30
26 Friday,	7 21	4 39	4 45	2 40

Moon's First Quarter 23d day, 6h. 59 min. in the morning.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday, Nov. 16.—Brig Torno, Snow, of New-York, from Plymouth, (N. C.) last from Ocracoke, in 23 days, bound to Halifax, in distress.—Oct. 30th, in a heavy gale, lost 2500 Staves off deck, and sprung aleak, one pump constantly going to keep her free; Nov. 6th, Halifax 20 miles distant, was driven off by a severe N. E. gale; Nov. 13th, lat. 40, long. [illegible] rolled away the fore and maintopmasts, which carried with them the sails and rigging attached, started the rudder irons, &c. and was compelled to make for the first port, for repairs.

Wednesday, Nov. 17.—Brig Lydia, Little, 17 days from New-York bound to Bath, having been blown off the coast in the late N. E. gales.

Sch'r Swift, Champlin, 10 days from Nansemond River, Vir.

Sch'r Alfred, Rider, 2 days from Chatham for New-London.

Packets Superior Childs; Amity, Lawton; Venus, Childs; and Herald, Brown; all from New-York bound to Providence.

Thursday, Nov. 18.—Brig Eagle, Browning, 14 days from Philadelphia.—This morning, off Montauk, spoke a French ship from Vera Cruz for New-York, did not learn her name.

Sloops Ann Manchester, and Splendid, Read, from New-York.

Sloops President, Gates, and Canton Crape, Allen, from Hartford.

CLEARED,

Sch'r Pocahontas, Carpenter, New-Orleans
Sloop Providence, Bean, Wilmington
" Com. Perry, Remington, Hartford
" Superior, Child, Providence
" Splendid, Read, ditto

MEMORANDA.

At Messina Sept 13th, Brig Harvest, Eldred to sail October 1st, for New-York.

At Mobile Oct. 28th, Sloop Speed, Cozzens, 25 days from this port.

Sloop Niagara, Bigley, cleared at New-Orleans Oct. 26th for Baltimore.

Sch'r Minos, [illegible]ennis, from Malaga for New-York, was spoken Oct. 27th, lat 34 23, long. 51, 27 days out—and again spoken Nov. 1st, in lat. 35 45, long. 59 34.

At Savannah Nov. 9th, Sch'r William, Southwick, from St. Augustine.

At Charleston Nov. 9th, Sloop Enterprize, Osborn, from this port.

Cash for Lace-work

THE Subscriber wishes to employ 50 Persons to work LACE.—For particular patterns he will pay an advance upon his former prices.—Apply at the House of Mr. A. V. TAYLOR, from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M. THOMAS G. TURNER.
Newport, Nov. 20.

WANTED,

AS an Apprentice to the TAILORING Business, a faithful smart Lad, from 12 to 15 years of age, who can bring good recommendations.—Apply to JAMES R. NEWTON, in Newport, or to
COGGESHALL, RICHMOND & VOSE
New-Bedford, Nov. 18, 1830.

TO LET.

AN Elegant CHARIOTEE, with plated Harness, &c.—the handsomest ever offered in Newport.—*ALSO TO LET*, An excellent HORSE, suitable for a Carriage or Saddle.—Apply WM. S. VOSE.
Newport, Nov. 12.

ISAAC GOULD,

No. 176, THAMES-STREET,
HAS ADDED TO HIS FORMER STOCK, A FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT OF
SEASONABLE GOODS.
AMONG WHICH ARE:—

A LOT of very Cheap Surtout Cloths, of the most fashionable colors
Extra double milled Cassimeres,—black and other colors.—Common do. very low.
Goats hair and worsted Camblets, and Circassians.
Superb silk velvet Vestings.—Toilinette and Valencia ditto.
Fashionable stocks and cravats.
Buckskin and Beaver Gloves.
With a good assortment of first rate Buttons and other trimmings.
ALSO,—Health Preserves, or Doeskin jackets and drawers, an excellent article for the present season.
The above articles, and a general Assortment of WOOLEN GOODS, will be sold as low as can be purchased in town.
Newport, Nov. 20.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

I HAVE this day received from JOHN S. WEEDEN, of the town and county of Newport, Cabinet Maker, an Assignment of all his property and Estate, in trust for the benefit of his Creditors: They are therefore requested to present their claims within three months from the date hereof, as immediately after the expiration of that term, a dividend of his effects will be declared, and paid upon such demands as shall be received and allowed within that time. All persons indebted to said WEEDEN, are requested to make payment without delay to
HENRY Y. CRANSTON, *Assignee.*
Newport, Nov. 19, 1830.

Maine State Lot'y, cl. 10.
DRAWS ON MONDAY,
$10,000 high't prize
Tickets $4—Parts in proportion.

Connecticut Lottery, cl. 22
DRAWS ON WEDNESDAY.
$40,000 high't prize
100 Prizes of $1,000!
Tickets $16—Parts in proportion.

Maine State Lott'ry, cl. 9
DRAWS ON SATURDAY.
$10,000 high't prize
Tickets $5—parts in proportion.

FOR TICKETS AND PARTS,
Apply at the Old Truly Fortunate Office of
J. C. SHAW.
DRAWN NUMBERS,
In Connecticut Lottery. No. 20.
7 29 49 17 12 23 1 24
Newport, Nov. 20.

Maine State Lottery, cl. 10
DRAWS ON MONDAY.
$10,000 high't prize
Tickets $4—Parts in proportion.

Connecticut Lottery, cl. 22
DRAWS ON WEDNESDAY.
$40,000 high't prize
Tickets $16—parts in proportion.

Maine State Lottery. cl. 9
DRAWS ON SATURDAY. Nov. 27th,
$10,000 hig't prize
Tickets $5—Parts in proportion.

TICKETS AND PARTS.
May be had at the Lottery Office of
S. CAHOONE,

DRAWN NUMBERS,
In Maine State Lottery, No. 6.
31 47 29 46 36 17 11 15 16 45
In Cum. & Oxford Lottery, Class 19.
55 47 29 54 36 60 44 4 7

GREAT LUCK AGAIN at this OFFICE.
☞ One Qr. of the Highest Prize o **$10,000**, in Maine State Lottery, Class 6 extra, Comb. 29 31 47. Sold at this Office in a Package of Qr. Tickets.
Newport, Nov. 20.

NOTICE.

SEALED PROPOSALS for Boarding the POOR at the NEWPORT ASYLUM for Three Years from the 25th of March next;—or for Keeping the same at a Yearly salary, will be received by the Commissioners until the 1st of December.—Persons disposed to Contract, may learn the conditions by applying to
JOHN V. HAMMETT, or
GEORGE BOWEN.
Newport, Oct. 23.

WANTED

BY THE SAVINGS' BANK,
A FEW SHARES in either of the Banks in this Town, Providence, or Fall River.
Newport, Oct. 2.

AUCTIONS.

Pews at Auction.

On Wednesday, Nov. 24th
At 11 o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises,
ALL the PEWS in the METHODIST CHAPEL in this Town, on which the Taxes shall remain unpaid
By order of the Corporation,
JOSEPH LYON, *Steward.*
Newport, Oct. 23.

Valuable Real Estate.

On Saturday, Nov. 27
At 11 o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Public Auction, on the premises,
ONE undivided Third part of the well-known Stand in Market-Square, now occupied by *Thomas J. Peckham.*—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale.
Newport, Nov. 6.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON STEAM PACKET LINE.

Fare from Newport to New-York, $6 00
" Newport to Providence, 1 00
MEALS EXTRA.

NEW
ARRANGEMENT FOR NOVEMBER, 1830.
The CHANCELLOR LIVINGSTON,
Capt. TOWNSEND,
LEAVES PROVIDENCE,
November 16, 20, 25, 30, at 12 M.
AND NEW-YORK,
November 18, 23, 27, at 4 P. M.
The PRESIDENT, Capt. R. S. BUNKER
LEAVES PROVIDENCE,
November 18, 23, 27, at 12 M.
AND NEW-YORK,
November 16, 20, 25, 30, at 4 P. M.
The Packets, both to and from New York touch at the Long-Wharf at Newport, to receive and land Passengers.—Carriages always in waiting upon their arrival.
Nov. 20, 1830.

STEAM-BOAT FULTON.

THE Fare in this Boat, from Newport to New-York, after the 1st of Oct. will be FOUR DOLLARS, and found.—The Fulton will continue to leave Newport every Sunday.
C. S. TOMLINSON, *Master.*
Newport, Sept. 30.

NOTICE.

CALL on *ISAAC BARKER* if you please,
If you are in want of *Button-wood Trees*;
He has small & great, of different sizes,
Different lengths, and different prices.*

* *From three cents to 25 Cents.*
Middletown, Oct. 29, 1830.

PROBATE NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Newport, Nov. 1, 1830

WHEREAS application has this day been made for Administration on the Estate of ANDREW V. ALLEN, late of Newport, Merchant, deceased.—It is ordered thereon, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport on the first Monday of Dec. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.
By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, Nov 1, 1830.

WHEREAS the Guardianship Account on the Estate of JOHN R. SHERMAN, of said Newport, has this day been presented for examination, and allowance of said Account—It is ordered thereon, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport on the first Monday of December next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury,) to all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard.
By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Nov. 8.

WHEREAS CLARKE WILBOUR, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Clarke Wilbour, late of Little-Compton, dec. has this day presented his Executor's Account for allowance, and the consideration thereof was postponed to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town-House in said Little-Compton, on the second Monday of December next, at One o'clock P. M.—and that previous notice be given by publishing a true copy of this Order three several times in the Newport Mercury, to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.
A True Copy:—Witness,
A. R. BROWNELL, *Probate Clerk.*

Evening School.

THE Subscriber informs the public, that he intends opening an EVENING SCHOOL for Young Gentlemen, on the first Tuesday in November, at Mr. WILBOR's School-Room in Spring street. Terms as follows, viz.—The common branches, $3—Book-Keeping by double Entry, upon latest and most approved plans, by C. C. Marsh, of Philadelphia, $5 per quarter. J. ERHARDT.
Newport, Oct. 23.

NEW GOODS, At Tilley's,

HE is Selling them at the lowest possible prices, and invites his Friends & Customers to give him a call before they purchase. The prices of a few articles are mentioned below, and all his Goods,(having a complete Assortment) proportionably Cheap, viz—

LEGHORNS from 5s to 51s each flat,
Elegant Shawls at all prices,
Nice white Lace 6-4 wide, 7s6 to 9s per yd.
Nice black do. 5 & 6-4 do. 9s to 1s per yd.
Superb Bedtickings 20 cents per yard,
No. 2 Tapes, for only 25 cents a doz.
More of 4-4 Bleached Cottons, at 9d,

With at least one thousand other articles, Among them, 21 Pieces of Broadcloth, of every color and quality, and Two or Three pieces a little damaged, to be sold at a reduced price.

Newport, April 30.

WOOL CARDING, AND CLOTH DRESSING.

THE Subscriber informs his old Customers and the public, that he continues, at his manufacturing establishment in Portsmouth, to Card Sheep's Wool of all grades.

CLOTH DRESSING.

He continues to *Dye and Dress* Woollen Cloths of every description, with real *Indigo Blue*, and all other colors required.

He will also manufacture Wool into Yarn or Cloth, which will be done with despatch, in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAMUEL CLARKE.

Articles intended to be sent to the Factory, may be left with *Job Sherman*, or *George Knowles*, Chase's wharf, in Newport; *Sanford Almy*, Little-Compton; *Peleg Cory*, Tiverton; or *Jeremiah Gifford*, Bristol-ferry

Portsmouth, June 4, 1829

For Sale,

SEVERAL PEWS in *TRINITY CHURCH*.—For terms,&c. apply to
J. G. WHITEHORNE, }
ROBINSON POTTER. } *Committee*

Newport, April 10.

Butter, Cheese, &c.

3000 lbs. Western BUTTER; 2000 lbs. CHEESE; a few bbls Buckwheat FLOUR; Albany Ale; and an Assortment of Groceries;—For Sale on the Ferry Wharf, by

BENJAMIN C. EDDY.

Newport, March 6.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER, ESQ.

deceased, requests all persons having demands against said Estate, to present them for settlement, and those indebted, to make payment to

S. FOWLER GARDNER, *Executor*

Newport, April 16, 1830.

ALL Persons having demands against the late Firm of S. & G. BOWEN, are requested to present them for settlement, and all indebted to said Firm, to make immediate payment to

GEORGE BOWEN,
Surviving Partner.

Newport, Oct. 8, 1829.

NOTICE

THE Subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been duly appointed, and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator on the Estate of

WILLIAM S. N. ALLA.

[illegible] by giving bond [illegible]—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those who have demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement to

ADAM S. COE, *Adm'r.*

Newport, June 4, 1830.

INK POWDER.

M[illegible] INK POWDER [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Oct. 17, 1827. [illegible] & [illegible]

[illegible] CASHIER.

[illegible] Cashier.

[illegible] Gentlemen [illegible] servant, [illegible] P. M.

The above is for Sale by Wm. & J. H. [illegible], Wm. Callahan and [illegible], in Newport.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
JAMES FENNER,
Governor, Captain-General, Commander in Chief of the State of Rhode-Island and Providence-Plantations.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of the State aforesaid, on the twenty-ninth day of October last, passed the following resolution, to wit:—

"*Voted and Resolved*, That THURSDAY, the Twenty-fifth day of November next, be, and is hereby set apart as a day of Public Thanksgiving and Praise to Almighty God; And that his Excellency the Governor, be and he is hereby requested, to issue his Proclamation accordingly."

I DO THEREFORE, pursuant to the above-recited resolution, issue this, my Proclamation, to make known the same, that the good people of this State may conform thereto.

Given under my hand, and the seal of said State, at Providence, this 3d day of Nov. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and of Independence the fifty-fifth.

JAMES FENNER.

By his Excellency's Command,
HENRY BOWEN, *Sec'ry.*

MERCHANTS BANK

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the MERCHANTS BANK, held at their Banking Room on Monday, Oct. 4th, 1830, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz:—Samuel Whitehorne, Henry Bull, Edward W. Lawton, Isaac Gould, Nath. S. Ruggles, Thomas Bush, C. M. Thurston, John V. Hammett, William Bateman.

And at a subsequent Meeting of the Directors, SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, Esq. was unanimously elected President.

CHARLES GYLES, *Cashier.*

Newport, Oct. 5.

Lectures on Chemistry.

DR. MOORE'S 2d course of Lectures will commence on the first Monday of November next, and continue five months. The course proposed and which will be punctually given, if an adequate or even a reasonable encouragement is offered comprises TWENTY Lectures on the principles of Chemistry, and other interesting branches of Natural Philosophy.

The introductory will be given with open doors.

All persons wishing to obtain Tickets for the course, will confer a favor by leaving their names with the Subscriber, on or before the 20th of the present month. Price of Season tickets, $2. A. P. MOORE.

Newport, Oct. 16, 1830

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.

WE this day received from WILLIAM MOORE, of the town and county of Newport, an Assignment of all his property, in trust for the benefit of his Creditors: They are therefore requested to present their claims within three months from the date hereof, as immediately after the expiration of that term, a dividend of his effects will be declared, and paid upon such demands as shall be received and allowed within that time. All persons indebted to said Moore, are requested to make payment without delay to

JOSEPH J. FALES, }
H. Y. CRANSTON, } *Assignees.*

Newport, Oct. 18, 1830.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to JOHN B. NEWTON, are requested to call and settle their Accounts without delay, as it is important they should be paid immediately.

CHARLES GYLES, }
E. F. NEWTON, } *Assignees.*

Newport, Oct. 30.

AT the August term of the Supreme Judicial Court, holden at Newport, 1830, the undersigned was appointed by said Court, Assignee of the property and Estate of ASA GRAY, of Tiverton, [illegible] county [illegible] allowed by said Court for the Creditors of said Gray to bring in and [illegible]—they are therefore notified, that [illegible] prove said claims within the time aforesaid, they will be excluded from any [illegible] from said Estate. All persons [illegible] to said Gray, are requested to make immediate payment to

HENRY Y. CRANSTON, *Assignee.*

Newport, August 27, 1830

To Let,

And immediate Possession given,

THE HOUSE, 1[illegible] Thames-Street, now occupied by the Subscriber—Apply to

N. G. BOSS.

Newport, Sept. 18.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Commissioners to receive the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of

SUSAN MASON,

late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof being allowed for receiving said claims, we will attend at the Office of George C. Mason, on the last Saturday in Jan. Feb. and March next, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose aforesaid.

THOMAS HORNSBY, }
JOHN STEVENS, } *Commiss'rs.*
SAMUEL BAILEY, jr. }

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

GEORGE C. MASON, *Adm'r.*

Newport, Oct. 5, 1830.

FLAXSEED.

ONE DOLLAR per bushel will be paid in CASH for good Clean FLAXSEED, delivered at the Store of

E. W. LAWTON.

Newport, Oct. 9, 1830.

MARINE RAIL-WAYS.

THE Subscribers have become exclusive Proprietors for *Narragansett Bay, and all the waters running into or connected with it*, of MILLER'S PATENT WAYS for Drawing up Vessels.—They have One Sett in successful operation in this place, adapted to Vessels not exceeding 200 tons; where every particular can be explained.—They will sell the Right for any Port, or place, within the above described limits, for a reasonable sum, proportioned to the business of the place.—The principle of these Ways is very simple, and the expense of building very moderate.—Their practical utility has now been tested for two years by the inventor, who has been in the constant practice of taking up vessels of all sizes, from 400 Tons to fishing smacks.—Our established rates for taking up Vessels here are, 20 Cents per ton, no Vessels being estimated at less than 50 Tons.

FOR LYING ON THE WAYS,

Vessels of 60 Tons and under, $2 per day.
Over 60 and under 100, 3 " "
100 to 150 tons, 4 " "
150 to 200 tons, 5 " "

No charge for the day of drawing up and launching, stormy days, and Sundays.—Apply to

GEORGE ENGS,
No. 137, Thames-Street.
or, W. H. CRANDALL,
At the Rail Ways.

Newport, August 28.

My Friends will please to take Notice if they do not wish to be led away.

PARDON WHITE,

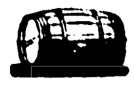
STILL continues to furnish the Store No. 95 Corner of Market-square, formerly kept by *Benjamin Marsh, jr. & Co.* with all kinds of BOOTS & SHOES of the best quality, and on the most reasonable terms. All kinds of Boots and Shoes will be manufactured to order, by the best workmen, and warranted good.—Rips mended *gratis*, and repairing done at short notice.—He feels grateful for past favors, and solicits a continuation of the custom of his friends and the public.

Newport, April 3.

GEORGE KNOWLES

On Chase's Wharf, (between the Ferry and Horse-Boat Wharves,)

OFFES FOR SALE,



40 Hhds. of first quality Retailing MOLASSES, new crop; 200 bushels St. Ubes Salt; 30 bbls. Pork; 50 quintals Codfish,—Grain of all kinds; Flour by the Bbl.; Good Butter; Cheese; and GROCERIES in general—all of which will be Sold cheap for Cash, or approved credit.

Newport, March 20.

WM C. COZZENS,

HAVING engaged to furnish a Lot of LACES within a certain period, will to supply those who understand the business, with steady work; and as an inducement for an immediate application, he will give from one to three cents per yard more than his usual prices, to those who finish their work in the time stated.

Open as usual, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, from early candle-light until half past 9 o'clock, at No. 7, Washington-square.

Note.—All those having Lace on hand belonging to the Subscriber, will much oblige him by finishing and returning it as soon as possible. W. C. C.

Newport, Oct. 9.

LACE WORKING.

THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish a number of Young Ladies with LACE Work, for which he will pay a liberal price. CASH.—Apply soon at the House of Mr. A. V. TAYLOR, from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M. THOMAS G. TURNER.

Newport, Oct. 9.

WE the subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Tiverton, Commissioners to receive the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of

ELLERY ALMY,

late of Tiverton, dec. represented insolvent, and six months from the date being allowed, we will receive said claims at our respective dwellings, and will meet to decide on said Claims on the first Monday of March 1831, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Inn of Capt. George Lawton in said Tiverton.

JOSEPH CHILDS, }
ISAAC WILBOUR, } *Commiss'rs*
NATHANIEL BULLOCK }

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

OLIVER H. ALMY, *Adm'r.*

Tiverton, Sept. 5, 1830

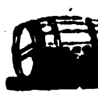
ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed at the August term of the Supreme Judicial Court, Assignee to JOHN W. DAVIS, 2d; WILLIAM KEEP, (Mason) and MARTIN HORTON, all of Newport, to whom was then and there extended the benefit of the Insolvent Act of this State, hereby gives notice to their Creditors, that Six Months from this date are allowed them by said Court, to present and prove their respective claims. All who neglect to present their claims within the time aforesaid, will be precluded from the benefit of said Assignment.

ELEAZER TREVETT, *Assignee.*

Newport, August 27, 1830.

Beef, Flour, &c.



30 bbls. new Mess Beef 45 do. No. 1 & 2 do. 75 Bbls. Baltimore Howard st. fine, superfine, and City Mills FLOUR.

250 Boxes and half boxes No. 1 & 2 SOAP, all in order for shipping.

Havanna brown Sugar by the Box or barrel—Tea, Coffee, &c.

50 Casks Eastern LIME,

For Sale on Dean's Wharf, by

JOSHUA SAYER.

Newport, Oct. 30.

COAL.

LACKAWANA COAL, of the first quality, for Sale on Bull's wharf, at $7 50 per Ton, delivered in any part of the Town.—In lots to suit purchasers, by

WM. & J. VARS.

Newport, July 31.

NOTICE.

FROM this day, I shall attend strictly to the collection of my debts,—of every person who may become indebted to me by purchases made on the terms of credit subjoined, payment will be requested by me once—if refused, then by *some one of the distinguished personages of the law.*

TERMS OF CREDIT as follows, viz.—Under $5, 60 days; from 5 to $10, 90 days; $10 and upwards, 4 months; and all running accounts to be settled every half year, with interest if not paid.

JUSTICE TO ALL

It is evident that purchasers who pay Cash for Goods on delivery, pay 2 or 3 per cent. more than they who take credit, (money being at 6 per cent) therefore in future, a deduction will be made at my store, of 3 per cent. on all sums above a dollar paid for goods, sold for cash on delivery, except when sold at cost, or to those who have open accounts—and a proportionate reduction when credit is given and payment made before the time of credit expires.

WM. JAMES TILLEY.

NOTICE.

I have a complete assortment of GOODS, bought almost for a song, which shall be sold Cheap.—Among them, are fine cloths, flannels and circassians, with merino cloths, and changeable silks.

Newport, Sept. 30.

REMOVAL.

PELEG CHAPMAN,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has removed from his old stand on Banister's wharf, to No. 53 Spring-street, (next north of the house of *David Rudman*,) where he intends keeping a General Assortment of GROCERIES, Country Produce, &c. as Cheap as can be purchased at any Store in Newport.

Newport, Sept. 11, 1830.

LACKAWANA COAL

LACKAWANA COAL of the first quality, for Sale on Banister's Wharf, in lots to accommodate purchasers, and on moderate terms, by

JOHN STERNE.

Newport, July 17.

Genteel Boarding,

NO. 123, THAMES-STREET.

AVIS C. MUMFORD,

CONTINUES to accommodate her Friends as formerly, and having made many improvements for their convenience and comfort, solicits a share of patronage. Her stand being *Central*, near the water, and remarkably airy, is well adapted for all who may visit Newport for business, pleasure or health.

The Stores in front of said Establishment are still occupied by Mrs. FOWLER and SARAH R. MUMFORD, where the MANTUA-MAKING and MILLENARY Business are still attended to, and where the newest Fashions are regularly received

Newport, June 26.

Boarding-House.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to Newport, and taken the New three-story HOUSE in Broad-street, near the State-House, where he will accommodate *BOARDERS* on reasonable terms;—Every attention will be paid to those who may favor him with their custom, to render their stay agreeable.

JOSEPH FISH.

Newport, 1st of 5th mo. 1830.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Commissioners to receive the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of

ELIZABETH TYRELL,

late of Newport, widow, dec. represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof, being allowed for receiving said claims, we will attend at the Office of G. C. Mason, on the last Saturdays of Feb. March and April next, at 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose aforesaid.

GEORGE C. MASON, }
NATHANIEL SWEET, } *Commiss'rs*
WM. S. NICHOLS. }

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

CHARLES D'WOLF, }
ADAM S. COE, } *Adm'rs*

Newport Oct. 4, 1830.

NEW STORE,

CONNECTED WITH THE SLOOP *ALBANY*,

JUST OPENED BY

Wm. & John Vars,

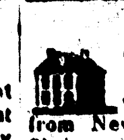
ON FOWLER'S WHARF.

Where they intend keeping constantly on hand, Wholesale and Retail,

FLOUR and Grain of all kinds,—Albany Ale—No. 1 Mackerel—Butter, Cheese, Salt—New-York Crackers by the barrel,—and *GROCERIES IN GENERAL*.—Also, SCHUYLKILL COAL in quantities to suit purchasers.

Newport, Oct. 24.

For Sale,



THAT pleasantly situated FARM in Portsmouth, west side of the Island, 6 miles from Newport, (formerly called the Shrieve, or Johnston place) containing about 50 Acres of good Land, with a two-story Dwelling-House, new barn and other out buildings thereon, and two valuable orchards. The Farm is bounded by the west shore, and has a valuable privilege for sea manure.—For terms, &c. which will be liberal, apply

JAMES CHACE.

Middletown, 2[illegible] of 1st mo. 1830.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice, That he has been duly appointed, and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator on the Estate of ELIZABETH COGGESHALL, late of Newport, single woman, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs.—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to said deceased's Estate, to make immediate payment and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit them for settlement to

JOSEPH MARTIN, *Adm'r.*

Newport, Sept. 25, 1830.

JUJUBE PASTE.

THIS Article has long been used in France and Italy, as a Remedy for Coughs and Colds. In sympathetic Coughs, or such as arise from irritation in the throat and larynx, it is said to be uncommonly efficacious. It is obtained from a species of Plum, the produce according to Linnæus of the *Rhamnus Zizyphus*, and instead of being a Paste, is more properly speaking, a dried Jelly, which being particularly pleasant to the taste, is like the Lozenge, to be gradually dissolved in the mouth.

For Sale at the sign of the *GOOD SAMARITAN*, 3d door South of Market-square, Newport, R. I. where Customers may at all times be supplied with a general Assortment of DRUGS & MEDICINES, and a considerable number of *PATENT MEDICINES* (by Wholesale or Retail) not generally kept at retailing establishments.

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS *accurately filled.*

TEETH carefully EXTRACTED, filed, or neatly cleaned, or filled with FOIL or GOLD, as may be requested.

ALSO FOR SALE, Potter's Catholicon—Denarcotized Laudanum—The Ointment and Tincture of Iodine—[illegible]—A general Assortment of the Kinman [illegible] DICINES, such as Rolfe's Botanical [illegible]—Albion Corn Plaster—Dumfries Eye Water—Relfe's Anti-Bilious Pills, &c. &c.—ALSO, Castor Oil by the single or dozen bottles; Epsom and Glaubers Salts, by the pound, or hundred.—And a great Variety of Essences at Retail, or put up by the Dozen or Gross, for the accommodation of Retailers.

Newport Sept. 18.

VEGETABLE CERATE

HAIR Restorative and preservative Vegetable CERATE; simple in its nature and wonderful in its operation. The recent discovery of a Vegetable substance capable of restoring and preserving the hair was accidentally made by an individual, who has neither the capacity, nor the disposition to practice deception or fraud. The fullest reliance may be placed on the efficacy and power of the Vegetable Cerate, and not only in restoring and preventing the falling off of the hair, but in producing the neatest [illegible] ness of it imaginable; and the [illegible] assured that its effects will [illegible] manifested in the course of a short time by the renewal of a vigorous growth of the hair, and effectually preventing its coming out or falling off. The Vegetable Cerate tends to resuscitate and excite the energies of the capillary vessels which constitute those organs that secrete the matter forming the hair; these, like many other organs of the animal body, which have been in a state of dormancy or disease, may be restored to their healthy action, and perform all the functions assigned them by nature.

The above Cerate is for Sale at this Office as Agents for the Proprietor.

THOMPSON'S FAMILY PILLS.

THESE Pills have been for many years in high and increasing estimation, as a convenient, safe and effectual purgative medicine, well suited to persons of a billious habit. They are gentle and certain in their operation, and afford a speedy relief to those headache and other numerous disagreeably symptoms, attendant on a disordered state of the stomach and bowels. Many instances are attested of their potency in the cure of the piles, and they have been successfully employed for the prevention and removal of dropsical swellings. Mariners have long been acquainted with the value of this medicine, which may be taken in the most exposed situations, and with any diet: and is efficient in the sudden removal of that obstinate costiveness, to which persons of their profession are liable; and in all cases where an active, but not violent medicine is indicated. Few, if any, it is believed, who have once used these pills have ever afterwards neglected to furnish themselves with a supply on going to sea.—They are likewise highly esteemed, and may be safely used, by women before and after confinement.

None are genuine without the signature of T. M. & L. THOMPSON, by whom only they are prepared and sold at *Warren, R. I.*

For Sale, wholesale and retail, at the *Sign of the Good Samaritan*, third door South of Market-Square, Newport, R. I. where may be constantly had, a very general *Assortment of DRUGS & MEDICINES.*